

yourself to nothing. Be round; be perfectly round, like a bottle, and just dark enough so that nobody can see what's in ye."

It is reported that in spite of the war and the consequent Turkish blockade of the Black Sea, Russia shipped more grain to other parts of Europe during 1877 than in any other previous year. In 1866 she exported 146,089,000 bushels, and in 1877, a total of 188,625,000 bushels, an increase of 42,536,000 bushels. Now it can be understood why the war did not benefit the grain trade of the United States to the extent anticipated.

## Local and Other Matters.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, JULY 12.

**More Help.**—Yesterday, Prest. Geo. Teasdale was in town. He brought with him \$220 which had been raised by the good folks of Juab Stake for the Welsh emigration fund. This amount is the result of the labors of the Sunday Schools, band, dramatic company, choirs, Relief Societies, Young Ladies' Mutual Improvement Association, and other commendable institutions. Good for Juab.

**Information Wanted.**—The following are from the *Millennial Star*:

Information wanted of Frederick J. Archer, who sailed from Liverpool for Utah in 1873 or 5, by his brother, J. H. Jackson, 42, Islington, or 28, Great Orford Street, Liverpool.

The Rev. B. Wood, Baptist Minister of Bradford, Yorkshire, England, would like to hear from James Lee (if living), who left England for Nauvoo in 1843.

**Artesian Well Machinery.**—We understand another move is being made by the city in the matter of obtaining artesian wells. The Mayor, and the special committee appointed to aid him in the matter, have entered into an arrangement with Mr. Pierce, of California, now in the city, to manufacture the necessary boring machinery at the railroad shops.

Mr. Pierce, who is thoroughly acquainted with the artesian well business, from the manufacture of the tools to the boring process, will have a number of blacksmiths to help him with the preliminary work. It is estimated that the machinery can be manufactured here as cheaply as it could be imported from the east, leaving the advantage of supplying home labor in favor of its being made at home.

In the preparing of the machinery, calculations will be made for sinking 1,500 feet below the point where bed rock will be found, or at least that distance below the point now reached by the preliminary shaft.

**Logan Temple Quarry.**—We are in receipt of a communication from Brother A. P. Welchman, who writes from the quarry in Green Cañon, Cache County, about five miles east from Logan, under date of July 1st.

There were three faces opened in the quarry, the principle one presenting a surface of 50 x 100 feet, with a slope of 45 degrees. It was located in a small side cañon, leading northward from the main road, while the other two open in Green Cañon proper; about three-quarters of a mile intervening between the extreme faces.

About 30 tons of rock was leaving the quarry daily.

Considerable work had been necessary to make the rock accessible to teams, and to fit up the place with a hotel, and other conveniences for the use and comfort of the laborers. The whole was under the supervision of Brother Ralph P. Smith, who was much esteemed by his fellow-workmen, for his good sense and ability as a superintendent.

Order and decorum were strictly observed, the men all rising at 6 o'clock a.m., attending prayers at half-past 6, and going to work at 7. At 8 p.m., the call to prayers was again sounded, and 9 o'clock was bed-time. General meetings were held on Thursday evenings.

Plenty of good reading matter was available, including the Holy Bible, Journal of Discourses, and the semi-weekly DESERET NEWS.

No whisky, and but very little tobacco was used, profane language was strictly discountenanced, a good spirit prevailed generally, and the moral status of the place and its inhabitants furnished a good

example for other communities to emulate.

**Robbery.**—Yesterday afternoon, the Utah Southern train, bound for this city, was delayed three hours at Pleasant Grove, on account of its engine running off the track. While the railroad employees and the main body of the passengers, were ahead assisting to replace the engine, the sum of \$280 was abstracted from a package of \$50, paper currency, the property of the U. S. R. R. Company, in the desk of the conductor, Mr. R. C. Badger, who, in his anxiety to hasten the righting of the train, had left the key in the lock of his desk. Mr. Badger, on returning to the baggage car, perceived that the package had been tampered with and a portion of the money stolen. Suspicion rested upon a passenger, who appeared to be asleep, in the smoking car, the only person who remained behind while the engine was being replaced, and on arriving at the depot in this city he was arrested by the police, who had been notified by telegraph of the occurrence.

At the City Hall he was searched and over \$600 found on his person, but no positive proof was obtained that any of this was a part of that stolen from the conductor. Active steps have been taken to ascertain the numbers and denominations of the missing currency, and identify it with that found in possession of the prisoner. He boarded the train at York, having come by stage from Leaver to that place. While on the stage coach he was heard to ask if it was ever robbed now-a-days, if there was much money aboard, etc., and expressed the hope that a robbery would not occur while he was on it.

A preliminary examination was held before Justice Pyper, to-day, at which the prisoner gave the name of William Hynes and stated that he was from Leeds, Southern Utah. His bonds were fixed at \$720. A further examination is to be held at 6 o'clock this evening.

## A SCATHING REBUKE.

THE RESIGNATION OF L. A. BETHUNE DEMANDED.

Editors Deseret News:

The following is a copy of a petition forwarded to L. Bethune, which explains itself. The people of this precinct, without an honorable exception, have demanded that he resign the office which he not only failed to satisfactorily fill, but has disgraced and polluted, and he stands to-day convicted and awaiting sentence for violation of the laws he is sworn to maintain:

STOCKTON, U. T.,  
June 10th, 1878.

To Lawrence Bethune, Esq.,

Sir—We the undersigned, citizens of Stockton Precinct, Tooele County, Utah, hereby request you to resign the public offices which you now hold, to wit: Justice of the Peace for Stockton Precinct, and County Superintendent of Public Schools for Tooele County.

The duties of the first of which offices you have most criminally neglected, and the other performed in a manner to call forth our most unqualified condemnation.

That your official acts, as well as personal conduct and deportment, have been and are such as to deserve contempt and bring ridicule and distrust upon the community that tolerates you;

We therefore demand that you vacate those offices to which you were in whole or in part elevated by our suffrage, that we may endeavor to have the same more acceptably filled at the coming election.

(Signed)

D. M. Chandler, James De Courcy, Philip White, Jas. G. Brown, E. C. Chase, Louis Germer, John Paxton, E. L. Sherman, A. McIntire, George Denton, P. H. Needer, Alex. Muirbrook, A. Hite, Lucian Livingston, Wm. Fuller, Chris. Madsen, Stover, and 87 others.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, JULY 13.

**Tardy Time.**—To-day we received a communication from Kanab, dated June 29. Just two weeks on the road. Beat that.

**Improvement.**—The spire on the Nephi, Juab County, meeting house is in process of being taken down. The partition wall which supports it will also be removed,

thus enlarging the commodious hall. The spire was never considered an ornament to the structure, and the enlargement of the main hall is a desirable improvement.

**Bad Accident.**—We understand that, yesterday, Daniel G. Bryan, of Mill Creek Ward, while chasing a calf, fell upon a pile of rocks, breaking his knee cap in two. The injury is necessarily a serious one and very difficult to repair. The hurt is similar to that recently received by William Evans, painter, of this city.

**Cold.**—Yesterday we met with Brother N. C. Mortenson, of Huntsville, Ogden Valley. He states that keen frost has prevailed there every night this week. However, it has not had the effect of injuring the crops thus far, there being the finest prospect for an abundant harvest of any former season. Should there even be but one night of frost from the 15th to the end of next month, the prospect will be blighted. If they pass safely over till the end of August the crops will then be secure. Worms are doing some damage to portions of the vegetation, but there are no grasshoppers.

On Thursday night, while Bro. Mortenson was traveling down Ogden Cañon, notwithstanding that he had on a heavy overcoat and mittens, he felt as if he would be frozen, the cold was so intense.

**Home-Made Leather.**—This morning, Father Cole, the pioneer tanner of Utah, called to show us some fine specimens of kip and calf skin leathers, manufactured by W. H. Trescott, at Pugsley's Tannery, in the 19th Ward. Experienced judges pronounce them to be fully as good as imported leathers, and we are told they can be furnished at prices to compete with the outside markets. This is an item for the consideration of our home workmen. The manufacture of leather promises to be an important branch of our home industry, in the near future, and the people should do all they can to encourage and uphold the efforts of those who are engaged in the laudable enterprise of making our community independent and self-sustaining.

**The Train Robbery.**—The examination of William Hynes, the prisoner charged with robbing the conductor's desk of \$280 on the Utah Southern train, night before last, was held before Justice Pyper last evening. In addition to the facts already published, it was found that when the conductor, Mr. R. C. Badger, left the baggage car to go forward to the disabled engine, there remained behind in the car, a newsboy and a gentleman by the name of Brown, both of whom were there when the conductor came back, the newsboy handing him the key of the desk from which the money was stolen. This contradicted the report that Hynes was the only party remaining at the rear, when the engine was being replaced. The evidence adduced was insufficient to fasten the guilt upon the prisoner Hynes, and he was therefore discharged after having his money returned to him.

**Kanab.**—A correspondent, under date of June 29th, writes from this place, describing an enjoyable affair which came off on the 27th ult., under the auspices of the Kanab Sunday school, which was participated in by a large majority of the citizens, the whole being under the direction of Elder Allen Frost, the Stake superintendent, assisted by Elder Edwin Ford, marshal of the day.

The place visited was Box Elder Grove, Temple Cañon, one of the forks of the Kanab Cañon, about four and a half miles from its mouth. In addition to the picnic and a variety of games and amusements indulged in by the happy multitude, was singing by the choir and other members of the party. One of the songs was called "Welcome," and was composed for the occasion, and sung in compliment to President Nuttall on his return to his home after an absence of eight months. Addresses were delivered by President Nuttall, Elders James A. Little, C. S. Cram, W. T. Stewart and B. Y. Baird, after which fun and festivity ruled the hour until the return of the company to their homes.

**Water.**—The water question takes precedence of most others of a local character just now. Yesterday Mr. Samuel Sudbury, of the Empire Mill, informed us that there is,

about 16 miles up from the mouth of City Creek Cañon, one of the finest natural reservoirs in the world, in the form of an extensive basin. Into this flows the water produced by melting snows in summer, although it just now happens to be dry. Out of this land depression the aqueous fluid flows through the pores of the ground, through fissures and various openings. Mr. Sudbury contends that by using the northwest fork of City Creek in the fore part of the season, which would be ample for every purpose, and allowing the east fork to run into and fill up this huge natural reservoir, many millions of tons of water could be saved for use in the drier portion of the season.

Of course, before advantage could be taken of this natural reservoir considerable engineering skill and labor would have to be spent upon it. Numbers of openings would have to be filled, and the bottom would have to receive treatment so as to prevent absorption by the earth, leaving evaporation as the only cause, outside of its utilization, of the diminution of the water. Puddling would be expensive, but a good bottom might probably be formed by running into it, as much as possible, the slush and mud, in the cold seasons of the year.

The basin referred to would possess the advantage of not being liable to break. The matter is, at least, worthy the attention of the city fathers.

**Good Health.**—The present very warm weather reminds us that it is conducive to good health to disinfect cellars, drains, sinks, &c., and all places where vegetable and animal matters are liable to remain in a decaying condition; hence we reproduce the following:

"Chloride of lead is said to be the most powerful, safe, and economical deodorizer and disinfectant known. To prepare it for use on a small scale, for ordinary purposes, take half a drachm of nitrate of lead and mix it with one pint of hot water; dissolve two drachms of common salt in two gallons of water, and mix the solutions; this forms a solution of chloride of lead. A cloth wet with this, and hung up in a room filled with a fetid atmosphere will sweeten it instantly; and the solution thrown into a water closet, sink, or drain, or wherever the sulphate of hydrogen and ammonium are generated, will have the same effect. It is not carbonic acid, but the sulphite of hydrogen and ammonium which are eliminated with the breath, and through the pores of the skin of the living body, that makes people who are exposed to such an atmosphere so depressed, and which, when highly concentrated, develops typhus poison.

"Nitrate of lead is in dry crystals, and is sold at a few cents per pound, which would make several hundred gallons of the solution of chloride of lead."

We have found it most convenient to weigh out in small packages a number of the several quantities of lead and salt for a two gallon solution, and keep them on hand for use, say every few days. This is a subject worthy the attention of every person.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, JULY 15.

**Postmasters Appointed.**—Joseph F. Hartley has been appointed postmaster for Salt Creek, Juab County, and Robert Parker for Washington, Washington County, Utah.

**Quarterly Conference.**—The Quarterly Conference of the Weber Stake of Zion will convene, on Saturday, July 20th, 1878, at the Ogden Tabernacle, at 10 a.m., and will continue for two days.

**Gone South.**—Elder Brigham Young and President Angus M. Cannon left this morning for Sevier County. They intend spending a week or two in the neighborhood of Fish Lake, Grass Valley, for the purpose of recruiting their physical condition.

**Benefit Performance.**—To commemorate the 24th of July, it is rumored that a fine variety entertainment will be given at the Theatre, for the benefit of the New Tabernacle. The project is in the hands of an able and energetic committee of arrangements, the day is auspicious, the object a good one, and we hope to see the auditorium crowded to its utmost on that occasion.

**The Emigrants.**—By courtesy of President John Taylor, we are ap-

abled to publish the following dispatch:

"GRAND ISLAND, Neb.,  
July 15, 1878.

"President John Taylor: We arrived here at 11 a.m. The company numbers nearly 600 souls; all well."  
JOHN COOK."

It is probable that this company of Saints will reach this city on Friday afternoon.

**Dry Farming.**—We have received from W. W. Felt, Plymouth, Box Elder County, some of the finest specimens of Fall and Spring wheat, the product of "dry farming," that we have ever seen. Some of the ears measure over seven inches in length, and are of comparative fullness with the average yield. The ears of the Fall cereal are much longer than those of the Spring article, the latter, however, being much fuller.

**Badly Cut.**—From the Junction we learn that on Thursday, July 11, a little son of Mr. Orson Eggleston, of Eden, Weber County, was severely cut by a mowing machine, which his father was using. The little fellow was standing before the knife, while the machine was not in motion, when the mules, suddenly starting, brought the knife in contact with his leg, inflicting a serious cut just above the ankle. One of the bones was severed.

**The Fourth in Monroe.**—By letter from Monroe, Sevier County, we learn that the 4th of July was spent in a very enjoyable manner at that place, the spirit of the occasion animating the breasts of young and old alike. The programme was inaugurated at day-break, by the firing of cannon. At sunrise, the stars and stripes were unfurled to the breeze, and greeted with an artillery salute. At nine o'clock the people assembled in the bowerly under the direction of Albert Thompson, marshal of the day. The choir then sang, "Hail our Natal Morn," after which a prayer was offered by chaplain Lewis Barney, followed by more singing. The Declaration of Independence was read by D. E. Harris, and an interesting programme of various exercises followed in which the following persons took part: Messrs. D. L. Harris, E. S. Kearsley, J. A. Allen, Moses Gifford, N. J. Bates, James Haile, James Farmer, Thomas Cooper, Reverend McCall, James Anderson, Dr. Speed, Miss S. A. McMeekin, and others. The exercises closed with music from the martial band, and a benediction by the chaplain.

At 2 p.m. a children's dance was given in the schoolhouse, and was succeeded by one for the older people at 8 p.m. Much credit is due the committee, Messrs. A. Larsen, James Anderson and Wm. A. Warnock, for the enjoyable recreations produced on the occasion.

**Mutual Improvement.**—By correspondence from Pecos, Summit County, July 10th, we learn that on Sunday evening, July 7th, the organization was perfected of the Coalville Y. M. M. I. Association, under the direction of Elders Junius F. Wells and Milton H. Hardy, who are there to organize Summit County, and are traveling through the other northern counties for similar purposes.

President W. W. Cluff called the meeting to order. After the opening exercises, Elder J. F. Wells nominated Oscar F. Lyons as secretary of the meeting, and then gave an address on the object of such associations, duties of officers and members, and exhorted all to attend faithfully to their several responsibilities. He was followed by Elder Hardy in some appropriate and instructive remarks on the same subject.

Elder Wells then suggested that the meeting proceed to the nomination of a Superintendent and Secretary for the county, in order that the organization of the Stake might be perfected. There being delegates present from most of the associations in the Stake, a call was made for their nominations, and from the names of persons thus presented that of Carl Anderson was selected for Superintendent, and James B. Rhead for Secretary. They were elected by unanimous vote.

President Cluff urged the young people to be diligent in enterprises of this kind, and encouraged all to proceed in the good work of mutual improvement. Appointments were then made, by Elder Wells, to meet with the society of Wanship, on Monday evening, and that of Hoytesville, on Tuesday evening, after which the meeting came to a close.